Annual Administration Report on the Working of the Criminal Tribes Act in the Province of Bombay

For the Year ending 31st March 1939

Part I

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From

D. A. DHRUVA, Esq., B.A. (Oxon.),
Backward Class Officer, Bombay Province, Poona;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Home Department, Bombay.

Poona, 9th May 1939.

Subject.—Report on the working of settlements established under the Criminal Tribes Act in the Bombay Province.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report for the year ending 31st March 1939 for settlements established under the Criminal Tribes Act, 1924 (VI of 1924), and allied institutions.

Charge.

2. The charge of the Backward Class Officer was held by Mr. C. S. Devadhar, B.A., up to 23rd March 1939 and by me for the remainder of the year.

Population.

3. The total population in settlements as it stood on 31st March 1939 was 7,440 as against 8,029 last year. During the year 56 registered persons with 84 dependents were interned in settlements on the recommendation of the Police. Six dependents of settlers living in settlements and free colonies were registered and interned under section 16 of the Criminal Tribes Act (together with their three dependents), as they had proved by their conduct that it was unsafe to release them from settlements or to allow them to reside in free colonies. During the year 179 registered persons with 472 dependents were released on license to free colonies, and 67 registered persons with 124 dependents were released on license to villages. 167 persons, including dependents, were recalled to settlements, either from free colonies or from villages, for breach of the conditions of their licenses.

The population of the free colonies on 31st March 1939 was 7,676 as against 7,101 last year. A number of persons ceased to be

legal dependents on account of the death or the cancellation of the registration of the principal members of their families.

The excess of births over deaths was 136 in settlements and 159 in free colonies.

Employment.

4. 1,657 men, 714 women and 77 half-timers were industrially employed in spinning and weaving mills, railway workshops and factories. Other persons were employed on road-making, metal-breaking, lumbering, field work and casual labour.

5. There has been a slight but definite improvement in the employment situation in the majority of settlements, though there has been a decrease in the number of persons industrially employed in mills. The latter situation is mainly due to the fact that at Ahmedabad, Jalgaon and Barsi, night-shifts were closed in various mills, while at Hubli the mill authorities closed practically the whole of the weaving department. There was, however, no serious threat of unemployment and it was possible in most of the cases to find other work for settlers.

6. On account of the unfavourable employment situation at Nira Project Settlement at Mahalung, the settlement had practically to be closed, and the settlers were transferred to the newly opened settlement at Hotgi. On account of the tank work started at Hotgi in Sholapur District, the Presidency Construction Settlement was opened at Hotgi as per Government Resolution, Home Department, No. 599/4 of 13th October 1938. A portion of the tank work has been made available for this Department by the Superintending Engineer, Central Circle, and it has therefore been possible to employ all the able-bodied settlers of this settlement on this work.

7. The Manager of Sholapur Settlement reports that the employment situation has been very satisfactory. It was possible to find work for some settlers and free colonists who had no permanent work in night-shifts in mills at Sholapur. The carpentry and weaving factories are now being run on regular business lines and in the near future it will be possible to employ and train young men and women in these industries so as to enable them to earn their living.

Since Sholapur is the largest settlement having a total population, including the free colony, of over 3,000, the satisfactory employment situation is very helpful in weaning away the settlers from their life of crime.

8. The employment situation in Hubli has been difficult. The Manager, Hubli Settlement, reports that the railway workshops have not yet re-started recruitment and practically the whole of the weaving department of the mill was closed. Efforts are now being made to absorb all the unemployed in earth work and metal work.

9. During the year, the employment situation in Ahmedabad Settlement has been satisfactory. More than half of the able-bodied settlers were employed in the various adjoining mills. In the neighbourhood of the settlement many building activities are going on and many settlers could find work there within easy reach. The Assistant Backward Class Officer, Northern Circle, Ahmedabad, remarks as follows :—" There was sufficient scope for employment of the settlers at remunerative rates, which in the long run provided for the settlers some economic comfort, which is an essential of the success of a settlement."

There is plenty of work for settlers here and more settlers could either be accommodated in this settlement or a new settlement round about another group of mills could be opened.

10. The Barsi Mills, the Gadag Spinning Mill, the Western India Match Factory at Ambernath and the Deccan Paper Mills at Mundwa have each given employment to substantial numbers of settlers and colonists throughout the year. Settlers have also found work on a smaller scale with the Ginning Factory, Dhulia, the Gendalal Mills, Ltd., Jalgaon, and Raja Bahadur Mill, Poona.

11. The lumbering industry at Khanapur Settlement, with its coupe sub-settlement at Gunji, provided regular work for the settlers throughout the year. The settlers at Bagalkot also found sufficient work in coupe cutting.

12. The weaving and chappal-making are the main sources of employment to the settlers of Bijapur Reformatory Settlement. The Settlement Manager reports that on account of the accumulated demands of bedsheets from Government hospitals, the weaving factory had to work nearly 14 hours a day for about a period of 4 months.

It was feared at one time that on account of delay in supplying bedsheets, the contract of supplying bedsheets to hospitals would be lost but thanks to the efforts of Mr. D. Gundi, the Settlement Manager, the difficult situation was saved.

Health, housing and sanitation.

13. The health of the settlers and free colonists has been good. There have been no serious epidemics, except for a few mild malaria and influenza cases in Gadag Settlement, and a cholera epidemic in the Barsi Free Colony which resulted in one death. Prompt measures were taken to get the free colonists inoculated against cholera at Barsi and further spread was thus checked.

14. During the year under report there were 302 births and 166 deaths in settlements and 346 births and 187 deaths in the free colonies.

15. The policy of constructing decent huts for the settlers and free colonists is progressing. At Sholapur decent houses have been built in the free colony by the settlement society and have been sold to the licensees on easy instalment system. By this

housing scheme many poor licensees who were hitherto living in low and dirty huts are proud to own small but decent houses. But for this housing scheme the poor licensees would not have been able to own such houses.

Decent houses were also built for licensees at Gadag and Barsi. 35 decent houses were also built by the licensees on the free colony, Hubli.

Due to heavy rains in September 1938 many houses in the Gadag Settlement and Free Colony were damaged. The Settlement Manager, therefore, arranged for the monetary help to settlers to the extent of Rs. 161-8-0 as free grants out of the funds of the Settlement Labourers' and Artisans' Society, Gadag.

Education (Literary and General).

16. Education in settlements is compulsory. Out of the total population of 7,440 in settlements proper, the numbers of children attending day and night schools on 31st March 1939 were 1,510 and 208, respectively and out of the total population of 7,676 in free colonies the corresponding numbers were 1,357 and 211. Thus the number of children attending schools per thousand of population is 230·9 for settlements and 204·2 for free colonies. In addition 385 children from settlements and free colonies attend outside primary schools and 26 children attend English schools. 281 non-criminal tribe children and 42 children belonging to Criminal Tribes from outside attend Settlement Schools. One Bhat boy and a Bestar girl of Sholapur Settlement are studying in the Ahmednagar Training College in the II year and I year courses, respectively. In Gadag 4 Criminal Tribes boys appeared for Middle School scholarship examination held in the second week of February 1939 but the result is not yet out.

School work in general has been satisfactory throughout the year.

During the year under report settlement children in higher standards in primary schools were encouraged to attend outside Local Board or Municipal schools so that they may have proper chance of mixing up with other children.

Education (Vocational).

17. 96 lads have been apprenticed to various trades, viz. masonry 14, carpentry 24, electrical work 3, moulding 4, motor driving 1, tinning 10, printing 2, book binding 20 and weaving 18. Training in agriculture is given to 42 boys in agricultural free colonies (12 in Indi free colony and 30 in Hotgi free colony). Artificial flower making is taught to 16 boys at Sholapur settlement. 4 boys at Gadag Settlement are learning shop keeping and 16 boys in Sholapur are taught hair cutting.

There are 203 children in the manual training classes in settlement schools. During the year 10 boys have passed their examination in carpentry held by the Committee of Direction for Technical Education.

G. P. Z. P. 1939.

Newly built houses in Sholapur Settlement. Free Colony.
29-5-1938.

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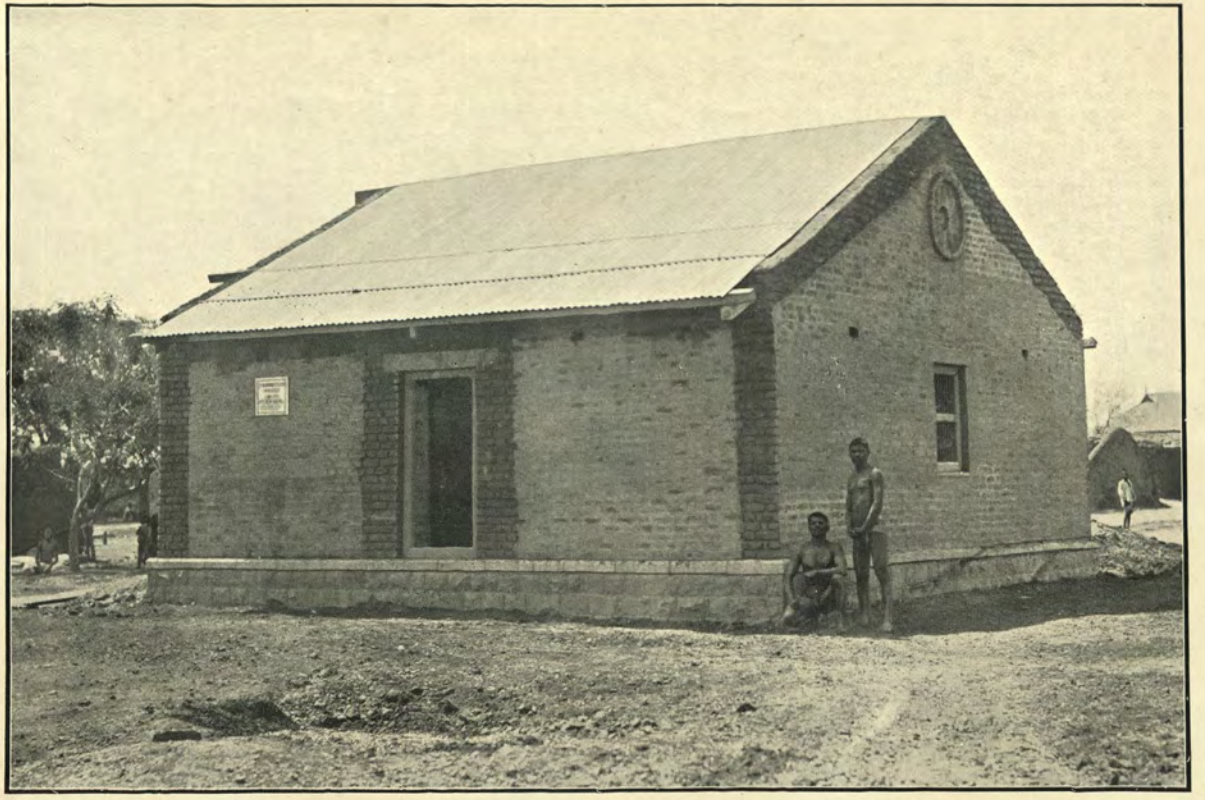

G. P. Z. P. 1939.

Talimkhana in Sholapur Settlement.
29-5-1938.

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Boy-Scouts, Girl-Guides and Recreation.

18. The Scout Masters and Guide Captains from the settlement staff have continued their work, rendering voluntary services as usual. The majority of boys both in settlements and free colonies are either cubs, or boy scouts or rovers, and many girls of suitable age, especially in the larger settlements, are either blue birds or girl guides. The scout organisation has proved to be of inestimable value in training the characters of the young people and encouraging them to be truthful, honest and active. The number of scouts at the close of the year under report was 1,144 including cubs and rovers. Of this number 12 scouts have passed their first class test and 121 have passed the second class test. The number of girl guides including blue birds was 615, out of which 19 guides have passed their first class test and 67 have passed the second class test.

The settlement scouts of all settlements take part with local scouts in games, rallies and other activities. The girl guides of the Bijapur Settlement took a prominent part in the entertainment organised for the benefit of the anti-tuberculosis fund.

19. In all settlements games and athletic competitions of various kinds are strongly encouraged and boys, adult settlers and even the staff take part in these competitions. Recreation clubs are in existence in most of the settlements, which afford opportunities for recreation for settlers and children alike. Extracts from a few selected reports from Managers are given below :—

Sholapur.—" There are nine foot-ball and hockey teams grouped according to castes. Foot-ball and hockey matches are arranged amongst these teams. During the year there was a very keen competition to win the two coveted silver cups amongst the young men. The Bhamptas won the foot-ball cup and the Bestars won the hockey cup. Best players out of the nine foot-ball and hockey teams are selected and sent to represent the settlement in the annual local tournaments. During the year, we are gratified to note, that the settlement foot-ball team was qualified for the finals in both the League and Tournament matches and the young men secured the two runners-up cups and 22 silver medals. Similarly the settlement hockey team has now entered the local hockey tournament.

A new talimkhana (gymnasium) has been built in the settlement and many young men of the settlement who were longing to have a decent gymnasium are proud and are taking keen interest in wrestling. During " Holi " holidays, wrestling matches were arranged and the settlement and free colony young men secured prizes.

Lastly it is gratifying to note that we were able to build a modern type of club room for the use of the settlers and the staff. Every evening both the settlers and the staff after their day's hard work come together and spend their evenings in playing indoor

games and in happy thoughts. Had it not been for this decent club many of the young men would have spent their evenings in idle gossip or listening to the nefarious deeds of some old settlers."

Hubli.—"Successful sports were held at Divali for men and women and children; the children's sports practically being a triumph of organisation. Hockey and foot-ball tournaments have been played though interest has flagged rather of late. The Hubli Settlement rovers organised a tournament to be played for a cup presented by the Rovers. Teams competed from the Hubli and Dharwar including Police and Railway teams. Two settlement teams played. The cup was won by Railway B defeating Railway A team."

Ahmedabad.—"The Symington Club which was built last year helped the co-operation between the settlers and the staff.

Two volley-ball matches were arranged with outside teams. One match was won by the settlement team. Six cricket matches were played during the year, of which four were won by us."

Ambernath Settlement.—"Volley-ball, 'hututu' and 'khoko' were played during the year. During 'Holi' holidays and on 'Boys day' sports and games were arranged. Winners were given prizes and sweets were distributed among the school children."

Gadag Settlement.—"During the year 21 hockey matches were played out of which 13 were won by the settlement. The settlement team also won a silver cup in the open cup tournament by defeating 6 teams in two rounds arranged by the local 'Vasant' tournaments. Six foot-ball matches were played and 3 were won by the settlement team.

Ganesh Utsav was celebrated in the settlement for 5 days from the 29th August 1938 and about 600 settlement boys were provided with delicious food on the 31st of August 1938. Bhajans, lectures, kirtans, etc., were arranged every day in the evening during these days. Settlement people also took part in the Dasara and 'Vasant Mela' sports arranged by the local institutions and one Bhat boy won two certificates in 440 yards running and long jump."

Convictions and Abscondings.

20. During the year 277 persons (of whom 8 are unregistered) from settlements have been convicted in 251 cases as compared with 201 persons convicted in the previous year in 198 cases. The details are as follows :—

There were 149 cases involving 167 persons under the Criminal Tribes Act, 87 cases involving 84 persons for offences against property under the Indian Penal Code, 9 cases involving 19 persons for other offences under the Indian Penal Code, one case involving one person under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code, and 5 cases involving 7 persons under other Acts.

21. Forty-two persons (of whom 20 are unregistered) from free colonies were convicted in 20 cases as compared to 17 persons convicted in 21 cases in the previous year. The details are as follows :—

There were 2 cases involving 2 persons under the Criminal Tribes Act, 10 cases involving 28 persons for offences against property under the Indian Penal Code, 5 cases involving 6 persons for other offences under the Indian Penal Code, and 3 cases involving 6 persons for offences under other Acts.

22. Six persons among the licensees living in villages were convicted in 6 cases as against 5 persons convicted in 2 cases in the previous year. The details are as follows :—

There were 4 cases involving 4 persons for offences against property under the Indian Penal Code, 1 case involving 1 person for other offences under the Indian Penal Code and 1 case involving 1 person for offence under other Act.

23. The Manager of Sholapur Settlement reports as follows :—

"There is not an appreciable increase in the crime during the year. To set an example to other settlers many of the cases fit to be disposed of departmentally have been sent before the Magistrate for trial. No serious offences against property were registered against the settlers."

24. On the other hand the Settlement Manager, Hubli, gives the following explanation for increase of offences against property in Hubli Settlement :—

"It is true there has been an increase in crime against property. I consider that this is due to several causes :—

(1) After Canon Bradbury's departure it was quite natural that advantage should be taken of the inexperience of a new Manager.

(2) The Enquiry Committee's visit to Hubli created in the minds of some settlers the idea that they were going to be immediately released and the idea that they had only got to represent supposed grievances to Congress and they would get their own way, engendered a contempt for authority. I have actually heard this opinion expressed."

The Settlement Manager, Ahmedabad, reports as follows :—

"The total number of absconders and convictions has considerably increased during the year under report. This is due to the fact that most of the absconders were new entrants who were subsequently traced and convicted. There were in all 26 cases under the Criminal Tribes Act. There were 16 cases under the Indian Penal Code, which shows that almost all the offences of theft committed by the settlers were brought to light on account of the close supervision over them.

There were 2 cases against Abkari Act. These are the only cases since the Prohibition Scheme has begun."

The Settlement Manager, Gadag, reports as follows :—

"From the conviction statement herewith attached, it would be seen that there is increase in the number of offences as compared with the previous year figures. In 1937-38 there were 5 registered abscondings, out of which 4 were traced and prosecuted during the year only. During this year there were 3 abscondings, and they are all traced. Due to strict supervision over the settlers and licensees, we were able to detect cases and trace the absconders. Even petty thefts were not dealt with departmentally and the Police were in favour of prosecution in many cases. Hence the increase in the number of offences. Now there are only two absconders. One registered settler and one licensee."

The Settlement Manager, Belgaum, reports as follows:—

"Three persons were convicted for offences against property in 2 cases as against nil last year. These were cases of petty theft and the prosecutions were launched with a view to give a lesson to others."

The Superintendent of Barsi Free Colony also gives the following explanation for the overwhelming increase (21 as against nil) in the number of persons convicted in his Free Colony.

"I received information that the Pardhis were quarrelling among themselves and a big fight had ensued, and lathis and brick-bats had been freely used. I sent the guard on cycle and followed myself on foot. We both subsided the quarrel and pacified the turbulent among them and I brought all those concerned to my office. In the meantime, the head constable, supervising the camp came to the office and began to make a list of the names. The Pardhis themselves began to insist that the case be sent up to the Police. I, therefore, went to the Sub-Inspector of Police, Barsi, together with the head constable, but the Sub-Inspector after hearing us both decided to prosecute them under the Indian Penal Code.

It will thus be seen that the staff have done all that may be expected of them and the dual control of the camp is responsible for such things.

As regards the enquiry into the propriety of getting all the persons concerned convicted, I asked the same question to the Sub-Inspector of Police, who said that the purpose is to have a deterrent effect on the other colonists and to facilitate the maintenance of law and order. As this was a matter of opinion, I kept silent, because the Sub-Inspector of Police also considers himself equally responsible for the camp."

25. On the whole there has been an increase in the total number of convictions, but I must state that it is not correct to interpret these statistics too literally. According to the exigencies of administrative policy, resort had to be had to prosecution in dealing with cases of petty thefts and breach of settlement

rules, instead of departmental measures in many settlements, especially in Belgaum, Sholapur and Gadag Settlements. This has resulted in the increase of figures of convictions this year. In Ahmedabad the increase in the number of convictions under the Criminal Tribes Act is due to the fact that most of the absconders, who were new entrants, were traced and convicted during the year. Thus there were in all 36 persons convicted under the Criminal Tribes Act in 26 cases in this settlement only. In Bijapur 2 convictions were actually for offences committed by settlers while absconding.

26. There were 298 absconders (173 registered and 125 unregistered dependents) as against 242 absconders last year. There is thus an increase of 56 absconders during the year. This increase is due mainly to the fact that many of the Pardhis absconded in batches from the new Presidency Construction Settlement at Hotgi which is an open settlement, as they were new to settlement life. Search parties have, however, been organised and it is expected that many of the absconders will be traced early.

Co-operative Societies.

27. The co-operative credit societies have progressed satisfactorily during the year. Owing to special caution taken in advancing loans, bad debts have been reduced to a great extent and as a result the societies are all in a sound condition. The total amount of deposits was 38,835-15-0 on 31st March 1939 as compared with Rs. 44,651-5-7 in the previous year. Efforts continued during the year to secure deposits from the settlers to enable them to buy plots for building houses on the free colonies or elsewhere. The share capital of the societies has increased from Rs. 19,562-1-6 (in the previous year) to Rs. 19,953-10-6.

The Industrial Societies at Bijapur, Khanapur, Hotgi and Bagalkot settlements have also done well. The Staff Co-operative Credit Society of the department has also made satisfactory progress.

Discharge from Settlements.

28. During the year 179 registered persons with 472 dependents were released on license from settlements to free colonies attached to settlements. 67 registered persons with 124 dependents have been allowed to return to their villages on license. Thus the total number of persons discharged from settlements was 842 of whom 246 were registered persons and the rest were dependents. As against this 40 registered persons with 112 dependents who had been discharged on license on free colonies and 9 registered persons with 6 dependents discharged on license to their villages in previous years (in all 167 persons), were recalled to settlements for violation of the terms of the conditions of their license. The total number of ex-settlers who were being supervised on license at the end of the year was 1,093 registered persons with 4,158 dependents. The percentage of recalls of registered persons works out at 4·7 which is satisfactory. The registration of 200 licensees was cancelled, for good conduct, finally, and of 29 persons on account of death under Section 7 of the Criminal Tribes Act.

29. One Hur was repatriated to Sind during the year.

Free Colonies.

30. The development of free colonies as residential areas is making good progress on the whole. Acquisition of land for sites for building houses in Hubli Free Colony was completed during the year, and a good deal of development of the colony was undertaken. The Jalgaon Municipality has recently acquired jurisdiction over the Jalgaon free colony area and attempts are being made by the manager to get adequate Municipal water supply.

31. The Free Colony at Barsi is making good progress. During the year 11 houses were built in the Free Colony at a cost of about Rs. 35 each (with kacha bricks) and 4 at a cost of about Rs. 150 each (with puccas bricks). The colonists are very enthusiastic about building new houses but the progress is being delayed owing to unsettled conditions of labour.

Special Institutions.

32. The Women's Home attached to Hubli settlement for troublesome and immoral women of all settlements has done well. Twenty-eight women have been newly admitted into the home during the year and 32 were discharged leaving 6 residents at the close of the year. This difficult work was carried out under the supervision of Miss C. M. Edwards for the major part of the year.

33. The Children's Home at Sholapur, Hubli and Baramati closed the year with 65 inmates (Out of these two are absconding), 34 children having been discharged and 4 newly admitted.

Finance.

34. The total net recurring expenditure for the financial year under "28-Jails and Convict Settlements" was Rs. 2,75,589-9-9, the corresponding figure for the last year was Rs. 2,88,075-5-5. The total non-recurring expenditure during the year was Rs. 16,077-12-2.

Special matters.

35. As the canal digging work at the Nira Project Settlement had been closed, scarcity of work for the employment of settlers and free colonists was keenly felt during the last two years at this settlement. The settlers and colonists had to depend on local casual labour or periodical employment in the Sugar Factory at Akluj. To provide regular work for these people it was thought advisable to open a new settlement near Hotgi where the Public Works Department was to commence tank work shortly. Proposals were, therefore submitted to Government to accord administrative approval to the establishment of the Presidency

Construction Settlement at Hotgi, and Government sanction was received in October 1938. The new settlement was accordingly started in October last and almost all the settlers of Nira Project Settlement were transferred there. The total population of the new settlement on 31st March 1939 was 465 and all the able bodied settlers have been employed on the tank work.

36. As regards the improvement of the Chharas of Ahmedabad Settlement, the Assistant Backward Class Officer, Northern Circle, Ahmedabad, reports as follows :—

"The majority of the settlers are Chharas, who have no homes of their own. Formerly the Chharas were a terror in the Gujarat Districts, and nobody had the courage to employ them. During their stay in the settlement for the last few years, they have learnt to give up criminal habits to a great extent and are now found to be attending their work regularly. In a year or so many Chharas will be due for release on licence and it is hoped that they will peacefully settle on the free colony."

37. During the year the Sholapur Settlement which was under the American Marathi Mission was taken over by Government.

Since taking over charge of the Sholapur Settlement on 1st October 1938 by Government a considerable improvement has been effected in the settlement and free colony. Special mention may be made about the excavation of a new well in the free colony, improvement on the existing wells by providing draw wheels on them, provision of a new water pipe line from high level tank to the primary school building for the facility of school children and improvements of approach roads and gutters. In order to have decent and symmetrical rows of huts inside the settlement a lay out was prepared and plots were marked out inside the settlement. During the year 1939-40 Government have also made a provision of Rs. 10,000 under Provincial Loans and Advances for the improvement of huts of the settlers and the Settlement Manager will be taking up shortly a housing scheme for providing decent huts to the settlers. The Manager in this connection reports as follows :—

"There is general contentment among the settlers during the year under report. All the grievances of the settlers and free colonists especially regarding the release on license and cancellation of registration have been scrutinised and many of the deserving settlers have been released and the registration of licensees have been cancelled.

The long felt want of a decent gymnasium, a temple, a club and water supply has been granted. Good roads have been laid out. Cement gutters for waste water have been provided with."

38. The annual sports and prize distribution at the Mundwa Settlement were held on 24th October 1938 when the Honourable Mr. Munshi, the Home Minster presided and Mrs. Munshi gave away the prizes. The visitors were also entertained with songs by school children and magic, etc., by adult settlers.

Final.

39. Generally speaking the year under report has been a good one. As the success of the settlement work depends upon supply of employment I am glad to be able to record that the efforts of the Managers to find work for their people have met with sympathy and active co-operation on the part of employers. The thanks of Government are due to the Managers of the Mills at Sholapur, Gadag, Hubli, Barsi, Jalgaon and Ahmedabad, and to the Management of the Western India Match Factory, Ambernath, the Deccan Paper Mills, Mundwa, the Manik Bag Oil Mills, Belgaum, the Belgaum Motor and Iron Works, the Hindustan Construction Company, Belgaum, and Messrs. K. D. and Brothers, Kolhapur.

In particular I would like to mention the names of Mr. G. W. Selling of Ambernath, and Mr. B. J. Joshi of Gadag for their co-operation and assistance in employing our people. The Department is also grateful to Mr. F. D. Padamje, the Managing Director of the Deccan Paper Mills, Poona, who has continued his hearty support in employing our people in an increased number, and to Mr. R. F. Sandeman, B.A., I.F.S., Divisional Forest Officer, Belgaum, for his assistance to Khanapur Settlement.

40. During the year the Department lost the services of Miss C. M. Edwards, the lady Superintendent, Hubli Settlement, who proceeded to England on furlough. She was intimately connected with the school work in settlements in Southern Circle and has rendered very useful services in connection with the welfare of women and children. We wish her a long and happy retirement.

41. It may be noted with deep regret that Rao Saheb V. R. Dhotrikar, Assistant Backward Class Officer, who was on leave, preparatory to retirement passed away on 21st November 1938 at Bijapur. He was connected with settlement work from the Department's inception and his death is deeply regretted by the settlers and staff alike. We strongly sympathise with the members of his family and other relatives in their sad bereavement.

42. I consider that during the year the Assistant Backward Class Officers and all the Settlement Managers, and indeed the whole staff have given their best.

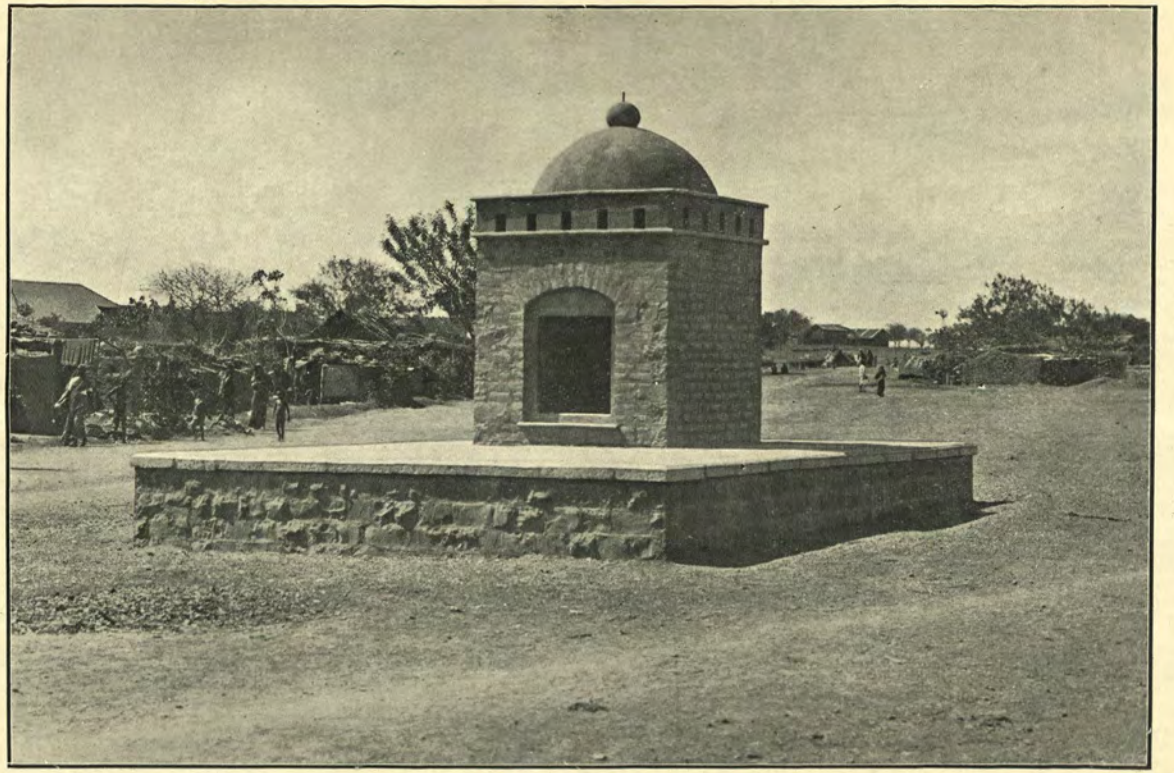
I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

D. A. DHRUVA,

Backward Class Officer, Bombay Province, Poona.



G. P. Z. P. 1939.

Maruti Temple in Sholapur Settlement.
29-5-1938

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APPENDIX I.

APPENDIX

Population in Settlements

Serial No.	Settlements.	Kaikadis.	Bhamptas.	Haranshikaris.	Mang-Garudis.	Kanjar Bhats.	Chapparbands.	Hurs.	Katbus.	Dharalas.	Waddars	Bhils.	Waghris.	Kolis.	Berads.	Bhandi Sonars.
	I.—Central Circle.															
1	Sholapur ...	489	236	270	289	247	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
2	Hotgi (Presidency Construction Settlement).	65	34	281	40	7	...	...	6	...	3	7	1	1	...	...
3	Bijapur (Reformatory Section).	34	31	2	14	6	...	...	...	...	1	30	2	6	1	...
4	Bijapur (Industrial Section).	4	15	7	60	2	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
5	Nira Project Settlement (Sub-Settlement, Savatgaon).	3	2	28	7	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bagalkot ...	1	...	83	12	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	596	318	670	422	262	8	2	12	...	8	41	3	7	1	1
	II.—Southern Circle.															
1	Hubli ...	219	480	376	45	277	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Gadag ...	79	40	176	5	18	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
3	Belgaum ...	13	26	...	187	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
4	Khanapur ...	35	25	57	62	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	..	...	18	...
	Total ...	346	571	609	299	295	3	...	1	...	14	...	...	...	19	...
	III.—Northern Circle.															
1	Ahmedabad ...	54	16	2	...	820	...	5	...	82	...	29	109	...	...	...
2	Dhulia ...	6	11	25	124	16	...	6	...	1	...	114	4	12	...	...
3	Jalgaon ...	8	...	16	144	6	...	...	...	...	...	71	...	10	...	...
	Total ...	68	27	43	268	861	...	11	...	83	...	205	113	22	...	...
	IV.—Home Circle.															
1	Mundwa ...	35	60	161	144	24	...	2	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...
2	Ambernath ...	75	29	...	115	...	...	6	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...
3	Baramati ...	...	60	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	110	149	161	283	24	...	8	...	2	...	13	2	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	1,120	1,065	1,483	1,272	1,442	11	21	13	85	22	259	118	29	20	1

I.

on 31st March 1939.

Lamanis.	Mahars.	Mangs.	Ramoshis.	Rajput Bhamptas.	Thakurs.	Futgudis.	Kaikaris.	Tadvis.	Wanjars.	Gam-Vakkal.	Hindu Bhandari.	Fakir Musalman.	Hindu Marathe.	Pasis.	Total.
...	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,576
...	...	9	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	465
1	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	159
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
...	...	...	5	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97
1	...	9	5	133	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2,501
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400
10	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	341
...	...	25	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	277
20	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228
30	...	29	24	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2,246
...	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,153
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	...	...	1	...	...	333
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	278
...	...	2	...	44	...	...	...	8	7	...	...	1	...	1	1,764
...	...	1	5	58	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	506
...	...	...	...	69	5	18	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	325
...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
...	...	1	5	141	8	18	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	929
31	...	41	34	323	8	18	4	8	7	1	1	1	1	1	7,440

APPENDIX I-A.

Population in Free Colonies on 31st March 1939.

Serial No.	Name of the Free Colony.	Kaikadis.	Bhamptas.	Haranshikaris.	Mang-Garudis.	Bhats.	Chapparbands.	Hurs.	Kasbus.	Lamanis.	Waddars.	Rajput Bhamptas.	Waghris.	Berads.	Bhils.	Total.
	I.—Central Circle.															
1	Sholapur ...	413	561	181	212	143	189	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,702
2	Barsi ...	...	23	815	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	851
3	Hotgi P. C. Settlement.	64	32	321	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	456
4	Indi ...	...	...	218	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	245
5	Bagalkot ...	...	44	152	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224
6	Bijapur ...	7	11	79	29	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153
7	Akluj ...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	9
	Total ...	484	671	1,775	254	170	256	3	27	...	...	..	...	...	...	3,640
	II.—Southern Circle.															
1	Hubli ...	419	469	899	...	43	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,870
2	Gadag ...	58	340	302	8	88	183	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	979
3	Belgaum ...	...	3	...	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
4	Khanapur ...	5	...	...	4	...	...	...	8	12	...	...	...	12	...	41
	Total ...	482	812	1,201	95	131	223	...	8	12	...	...	...	12	...	2,976
	III.—Home Circle.															
1	Baramati ...	...	479	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	485
2	Ambernath ...	37	59	...	100	14	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	247
3	Undirgaon ...	...	...	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139
4	Mundwa ...	18	10	3	33	19	...	5	...	...	7	14	...	...	3	112
	Total ...	55	548	142	139	33	...	42	...	...	7	14	...	...	3	983
	IV.—Northern Circle.															
1	Jalgaon ...	...	3	...	17	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
2	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	...	7	...	13	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	26
3	Dhulia ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
	Total ...	...	3	2	17	19	...	30	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	77
	Grand Total .	1,021	2,034	3,120	505	353	479	75	35	12	7	18	2	12	3	7,676

APPENDIX II.

Ref Bk Jb 3—3

APPENDIX

Number of Boys and Girls in Settlement

Serial No.	Settlement (including free colony attached, to it if any).	Day School.		Total.	Night school.		Other children of Tribes living in and attend Settle	
							Day School.	
		Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
	I—Central Circle.							
1	Sholapur	196	144	340	29	...	194	146
2	Hotgi (Presidency Construction Settlement).	39	39	78	19	...	.....	.....
3	Bijapur (Reformatory) ...	11	16	27	16	...	.....	.....
4	Bijapur (Industrial) ...	7	7	14	5	...	17	19
5	Bagalkot	8	9	17	5	...	13	18
6	Nira Project Settlement (Savatgaon).	..	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
	Total ...	251	215	476	68	...	224	183
	II—Southern Circle.							
1	Hubli	200	152	352	43	...	216	191
2	Gadag	41	23	64	8	9	94	86
3	Belgaum	34	25	59	6	...	8	10
4	Khanapur	18	20	38	5	...	3	10
	Total ...	293	220	513	67	9	321	297
	III—Home Circle.							
1	Mundwa	50	43	93	16	8	9	9
2	Ambernath	27	21	48	2	3	16	25
3	Baramati	20	16	36	2	...	71	56
	Total ...	97	80	177	20	11	96	90
	IV—Northern Circle.							
1	Ahmedabad	101	95	196	20	...	5	1
2	Jalgaon	44	34	78	6	...	6	8
3	Dhulia	36	34	70	7	...	1	.....
	Total ...	181	163	344	33	...	12	9
	Grand Total ...	832	678	1,510	188	20	653	579
	VI—Free Colonies unattached to Settlements.							
1	Hotgi	...	...	...	...	...	24	21
2	Indi	...	...	...	...	...	23	35
3	Undirgaon	...	...	...	...	...	8	14
4	Barsi	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	55	70
	Great grand total ...	832	678	1,510	188	20	708	649

II.

and Municipal Schools on 31st March 1939.

belonging to Criminal Free Colonies who ment Schools.			Criminal Tribes Children attending Settlement Schools from outside.	Children other than Criminal Tribes attending Settlement Schools.	Criminal Tribes Children from Settlements and Free Colonies attending other Primary and English Schools.	
Total.	Night School.					
	Boys.	Girls.			Primary.	English.
340	33	...	4	51	9	2
.....	...	...	1	.....	.....	.....
.....	...	...	.....	7	1	.....
36	5	...	19	.....	8	8
31	5	5	.....	1	12	2
.....	...	...	.....	.....	17	.....
407	43	5	24	59	47	12
407	47	...	.....	82	11	4
180	15	17	3	3	10	2
18	8	...	.....	.....	2	1
13	1	...	.....	.....	13	1
618	71	17	3	85	36	8
18	4	1	2	4	24	.....
41	5	2	5	7	15	4
127	5	...	.....	105	.....	.....
186	14	3	7	116	39	4
6	...	...	1	9	31	.....
14	...	...	.....	.....	7	.....
1	...	...	5	8	3	.....
21	...	...	6	17	41	.....
1,232	128	25	49	277	163	21
45	20	10	.....	1	63	.....
58	12	...	.....	2	1	1
22	10	...	2	1	9	.....
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	149	1
125	42	10	2	4	222	2
1,357	176	35	42	281	385	26

APPENDIX

Convictions from 1st April 1938 to 31st

Serial No.	Settlements and their Population.	Criminal Tribes Act.		Indian Penal Against Property.	
		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
	I—Central Circle.				
1	Sholapur (1,576)	17	32	10	11
2	Hotgi (Presidency Construction Settlement) (465).	11	11	1	(1)
3	Bijapur Reformatory (159) ...	7	10	2	(2)
4	Bijapur Industrial (100) ...	.....	.....	4	4
5	Nira Project Settlement (Sub-Settlement, Savatgaon (104).	19	19	6	5 (1)
	Total ...	54	62	23	20 (4)
	II—Southern Circle.				
1	Hubli (1,400)	12	12	14	15
2	Gadag (341)	7	7	3	5 (2)
3	Belgaum (277)	4	4	2	3
4	Khanapur (228)	5	5	5	5
	Total ...	28	28	24	28 (2)
	III—Home Circle.				
1	Mundwa (506)	11	11	4	1 (3)
2	Ambernath (325)	7	7	7	7
3	Baramati (98)	5	5	6	5 (1)
	Total ...	23	23	17	13 (4)
	IV—Northern Circle.				
1	Ahmedabad (1,153) ...	26	36	16	17 (1)
2	Dhulia (333)	17	17	5	5
3	Jalgaon (278)	1	1	2	1
	Total ...	44	54	23	23 (1)
	Grand Total ...	149	167	87	84 (11)

N.B.—The numbers shown in brackets represents persons

III.

March 1939 for persons in Settlements.

Code.		Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code.		Offences under other Acts.		Total.	
Other offences under Indian Penal Code.							
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
...	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	27	33*
...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	12	11 (1)
2	(2)	1	(1)	...	.....	12	10 (5)
...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	4	4
...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	25	24 (1)
2	(2)	1	(1)	...	.....	80	82 (7)
2	2	.....	.....	...	.....	28	29†
2	11	.....	.....	...	.....	12	23 (2)
...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	6	7
...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	10	10‡
4	13	.....	.....	...	.....	56	69 (2)
1	4	.....	.....	...	.....	16	16 (3)
...	.....	.....	.....	2	2	16	16§
1	1	.....	.....	1	1	13	12 (1)
2	5	.....	.....	3	3	45	44 (4)
...	.....	.....	.....	2	4	44	57 (1)
1	1	.....	.....	...	.....	23	23
...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	3	2‖
1	1	.....	.....	2	4	70	82 (1)
9	19 (2)	1	(1)	5	7	251	277 (14)

who have been convicted for more than one offence.

	Number of unregistered persons.
2*	
3†	
1‡	
1§	
1‖	
8	

APPENDIX

Convictions from 1st April 1938 to 31st March 1939 for

Serial No.	Free Colonies and their Population.	Criminal Tribes Act.		Indian Against Property.	
		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
	I—Central Circle.				
1	Sholapur (1,702)	.....	.....	1	2
2	Barsi (851)	2	2	3	19
	Total ...	2	2	4	21
	II—Southern Circle.				
1	Gadag (979)	.....	.....	1	2
2	Hubli (1,870)	.....	.....	2	2
	Total ...	.....	.....	3	4
	III—Home Circle.				
1	Ambernath (247)	.....	.....	2	2
2	Undirgaon (139)	.....	.....	1	1
	Total ...	.....	.....	3	3
	Grand Total ...	2	2	10	28
	Licensees in villages.				
1	Khanapur	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Belgaum	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Indi	.....	.....	1	1
4	Undirgaon	.....	.....	2	2
5	Bombay City	.....	.....	1	1
	Total ...	.....	.....	4	4
	Great Grand Total ...	2	2	14	32

III-A.

persons in free Colonies (Both registered and unregistered).

Penal Code. Other offences.		Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code.		Offences under other Acts.		Total.	
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	21*
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	24
2	2	.....	.....	2	5	5	9†
2	3	.....	.....	1	1	5	6‡
4	5	.....	.....	3	6	10	15
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
5	6	.....	.....	3	6	20	42
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
1	1	.....	.....	1	1	6	6
6	7	.....	.....	4	7	26	48

* 11 No. of unregistered persons.
† 5 do.
‡ 4 do.
20

APPENDIX IV.

Statement of Absconders as stood on 31st March 1939.

Serial No.	Settlements.	Population as stood on 31st March 1939.	Absconders among registered persons.			Absconders among unregistered dependents.	Grand Total, columns 6 and 7.
			Men.	Women.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	I—Central Circle.						
1	Sholapur	1,576	17	5	22	15	37
2	Hotgi (Presidency Construction Settlement).	465	20	5	25	17	42
3	Bijapur Reformatory section.	159	4	...	4	1	5
4	Nira Project Settlement (Savatgaon Sub-Settlement).	104	17	4	21	13	34
	Total ...	...	58	14	72	46	118
	II—Southern Circle.						
1	Hubli	1,400	13	2	15	14	29
2	Gadag	341	1	...	1	.....	1
3	Belgaum	277	6	1	7	2	9
4	Khanapur	228	7	2	9	.....	9
	Total ...	...	27	5	32	16	48
	III—Northern Circle.						
1	Ahmedabad	1,153	21	...	21	24	45
2	Dhulia	333	8	2	10	7	17
3	Jalgaon	278	7	...	7	7	14
	Total ...	...	36	2	38	38	76
	IV—Home Circle.						
1	Mundwa	596	4	...	4	5	9
2	Ambernath	325	9	5	14	9	23
3	Baramati	98	4	...	4	5	9
	Total ...	...	17	5	22	19	41
	Special Institutions.						
1	Gadag Free Colony ...	979	1	...	1	.....	1
2	Sholapur Free Colony ...	1,702	1	...	1	.....	1
3	Baramati Free Colony ...	485	1	...	1	4	5
4	Dhulia free Colony ...	19	1	...	1	.....	1
	While on probation in villages.						
1	Sholapur	...	...	1	1	.....	1
2	Undirgaon	...	2	...	2	2	4
3	Bombay	...	...	2	2	.....	2
	Total ...	...	6	3	9	6	15
	Grand Total ...	...	144	29	173	125	298

APPENDIX V.

APPENDIX

Co-operative Credit Societies in the Criminal

Serial No.	Name of Society.	Year when it was established.	Total number of members.	Reserve Fund.	Total amount of shares as stood on 31st March 1939.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Southern Circle.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Hubli Settlement Co-operative Credit Society.	1922	665	5,275 10 0	10,611 0 0
2	Gadag Settlement Co-operative Credit Society.	1917	279	3,322 15 2	1,980 0 0
3	Belgaum Settlement Credit Society.	1928	89	341 13 6	121 0 0
4	Khanapur Settlement Credit Society.	1917	23	1,050 7 1	49 0 0
	Central Circle.				
1	Sholapur Settlement Credit Society.	1917	810	4,238 15 6	2,641 10 6
2	Bijapur Settlement Credit Society.	1924	131	3,711 4 5	367 0 0
3	Hotgi Settlement Co-operative Credit Society.	1927	33	795 8 8	43 0 0
4	Bagalkot Settlement Co-operative Credit Society.	1933	59	152 1 6	189 0 0
5	Barsi Free Colony Credit Society.	1935	133	747 8 10	710 0 0
6	Hotgi Free Colony Credit Society.	1932	83	627 2 5	350 0 0
	Northern Circle.				
1	Ahmedabad Settlement Credit Society.	1933	194	1,066 12 8	475 0 0
2	Jalgaon Settlement Credit Society.	1931	70	74 6 3	103 0 0
3	Dhulia Settlement Credit Society.	1934	93	53 5 6	161 0 0
	Home Circle.				
1	Mundwa Settlement Credit Society.	1935	138	169 6 6	253 0 0
2	Ambernath Settlement Co-operative Credit Society.	1926	95	590 0 7	755 0 0
3	Baramati Settlement Co-operative Credit Society.	1921	81	813 6 0	1,080 0 0
4	Undirgaon Free Colony Credit Society.	1935	22	64 8 6	65 0 0
	Total ...		2,998	23,090 5 1	19,953 10 6

V.

Tribes Settlements as they stood on 31st March 1939.

Total capital.	Deposits received during the year.	Total Deposits as stood on 31st March 1939.	Loans advanced during the year.	Loans recovered during the year.	Total loans outstanding on 31st March 1939.	Amount of expected bad debts, if any.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
15,896 10 0	14,484 10 10	20,533 0 10	35,995 0 0	32,820 0 0	33,092 0 0	300 0 0
5,392 15 2	1,284 14 7	1,300 11 9	1,377 8 0	4,548 12 9	4,645 5 6	100 0 0
462 13 6	673 8 9	844 0 3	345 5 6	541 14 3	479 9 3	27 14 0
1,099 7 1	769 7 7	233 9 3	768 10 6	1,246 0 0	1,350 12 0	.....
6,875 10 0	9,560 2 8	6,433 11 7	12,447 11 9	9,123 10 0	13,517 0 2	110 0 0
4,078 4 5	533 14 7	2,140 4 3	136 0 0	383 5 7	1,094 7 2	50 0 0
838 8 8	243 14 6	652 10 6	1,158 0 0	1,309 1 3	1,492 10 3	.....
341 1 6	304 11 9	706 0 7	562 0 0	630 0 9	1,032 4 0	.....
1,457 8 10	521 3 3	363 1 0	3,043 4 9	2,531 4 3	2,237 2 9	.....
977 2 5	195 4 0	291 14 6	83 0 0	174 14 0	764 13 5	52 0 0
1,541 12 8	2,375 7 9	1,223 3 9	393 3 6	814 0 4	1,834 6 4	.....
177 6 3	163 13 6	387 13 0	495 9 0	283 3 9	348 1 9	.....
214 5 6	612 15 0	192 0 9	1,388 10 6	1,453 2 3	589 15 5	.....
422 6 6	639 10 2	332 9 11	1,117 12 0	724 10 9	1,300 15 3	.....
1,345 0 7	879 9 5	1,497 9 9	1,400 0 0	1,347 11 0	1,616 1 6	100 0 0
1,893 6 0	269 15 9	1,324 6 1	660 0 0	570 10 0	2,992 4 9	.....
129 8 6	536 3 3	379 3 3	439 0 0	207 14 6	395 5 6	25 0 0
43,043 15 7	34,054 7 4	38,835 15 0	61,760 11 6	58,713 3 5	67,803 3 0	764 14 0

APPENDIX

Statement showing expenditure per head in each settlement for the

Serial No.	Settlements established under Section 16, Criminal Tribes Act, and other institutions.	Population.	Annual recurring expenditure.	Deduct income.	Net expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Hubli	1,400	25,326 7 8	116 2 1	25,210 5 7
2	Gadag	341	11,372 14 9	1,003 8 9	10,369 6 0
3	Belgaum	277	6,305 14 3	29 13 0	6,276 1 3
4	Nira Projects Settlement (Savatgaon).	104	6,109 1 11	4 12 0	6,104 5 11
5	Khanapur	228	8,345 0 1	174 2 0	8,170 14 1
6	Sholapur	1,576	35,315 13 4	4,299 2 11	31,016 10 5
7	Hotgi, Presidency Construction Settlement.	465	3,026 11 3	10 4 0	3,016 7 3
8	Bijapur	259	21,203 8 4	149 14 0	21,053 10 4
9	Bagalkot	97	3,519 9 2	202 7 0	3,317 2 2
10	Ahmedabad	1,153	13,751 9 7	919 15 3	12,831 10 4
11	Jalgaon	278	6,238 6 6	8 4 0	6,230 2 6
12	Dhulia	333	7,205 3 5	187 13 3	7,017 6 2
13	Mundwa	506	8,187 8 7	60 11 6	8,126 13 1
14	Ambernath	325	9,294 13 9	768 13 9	8,526 0 0
15	Baramati	98	2,730 1 0	51 11 0	2,738 6 0
	Institutions and Free Colonies.				
1	Expenditure on Women's Homes ...	.....	2,280 0 0	.....	2,280 0 0
2	Expenditure on Children's Homes ...	.....	7,764 4 1	.....	7,764 4 1
3	Hotgi and Indi Free Colonies ...	.....	3,858 1 0	8 0 0	3,850 1 0
4	Barsi Free Colony	.....	2,508 4 5	210 11 0	2,297 9 5
5	Undirgaon Free Colony	.....	3,081 12 6	13 2 0	3,068 10 6
6	Expenditure on Central Staff ...	.....	64,831 13 1	9,688 4 9	55,143 8 4
	Total ...	.....	2,52,316 14 8	17,907 8 3	2,34,409 6 5

VI.

financial year 1938-39 excluding non-recurring items of expenditure.

Cost per head.	Population of Free Colonies.	Number of families discharged on license to villages and supervised by Managers and Settlement Inspectors.	Cost of supervision of persons in free colonies including education of children and supervision over village licensees.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11
Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	
18 0 1	704	1	7,177 0 0	
30 6 6	357	19	3,600 6 8	
22 10 6	86	20	687 2 9	
58 11 2	9	3	65 12 0	
35 13 5	51	13	393 14 8	
19 10 11	835	18	4,040 4 0	
6 7 9	.....	.....	.....	
81 4 7	162	3	951 12 0	
34 3 2	141	31	1,000 6 8	
11 2 0	28	7	255 6 0	
22 6 7	31	56	705 9 0	
21 1 2	19	11	276 1 4	
16 1 0	112	2	710 13 4	
26 3 9	238	2	1,235 13 4	
27 15 1	112	.....	1,219 10 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	701	.....	.....	
.....	385	.....	.....	
.....	139	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	22,250 15 9	

		Rs. a. p.
Total recurring expenditure	...	2,75,589 9 9
Total non-recurring expenditure	...	16,077 12 2
		2,91,667 5 11

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